

## BIG IDEAS

## For Your Notebook

## Big Idea 1



## Classifying Triangles by Sides and Angles

	Equilateral	Isosceles	Scalene
<b>Sides</b>	 3 congruent sides	 2 or 3 congruent sides	 No congruent sides
<b>Angles</b>	 3 angles $< 90^\circ$	 3 angles $= 60^\circ$	 1 angle $= 90^\circ$
			 1 angle $> 90^\circ$

## Big Idea 2



## Proving That Triangles Are Congruent

<b>SSS</b>	All three sides are congruent. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$	
<b>SAS</b>	Two sides and the included angle are congruent. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$	
<b>HL</b>	The hypotenuse and one of the legs are congruent. (Right triangles only) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$	
<b>ASA</b>	Two angles and the included side are congruent. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$	
<b>AAS</b>	Two angles and a (non-included) side are congruent. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$	

## Big Idea 3



## Using Coordinate Geometry to Investigate Triangle Relationships

You can use the Distance and Midpoint Formulas to apply postulates and theorems to triangles in the coordinate plane.

## Additional Resources

The following resources are available to help review the materials in this chapter.

## Chapter 4 Resource Book

- Chapter Review Games and Activities, p. 116
- Cumulative Practice, Chs. 1–4, pp. 119–120

## Student Resources in Spanish

## eWorkbook

## @HomeTutor

## Vocabulary Practice

Vocabulary practice is available at [classzone.com](http://classzone.com)